UTAH GEOLOGICAL AND MINERAL SURVEY
UTAH DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
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THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Published and sold by
UTAH GEOLOGICAL AND MINERAL SURVEY
Genevieve Atwood, Director
606 Black Hawk Way
Salt Lake City, Utah 84108

Plate 1
Utah Geological and Mineral Survey Map 104
Geologic Map of Little Creek Peak Quadrangle

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey,
Little Creek Peak Quadrangle, 1971

Mapped by authors in 1963, 1964, 1967, and 1968
Field checked in 1984
J.W. Parker, Cartographer

SCALE 1:24 000

1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

UTM GRID AND 1987 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE LITTLE CREEK PEAK QUADRANGLE, GARFIELD AND IRON COUNTIES, UTAH

by
John J. Anderson, Thomas A. Iivari, and Peter D. Rowley
U.S. Geological Survey

1987

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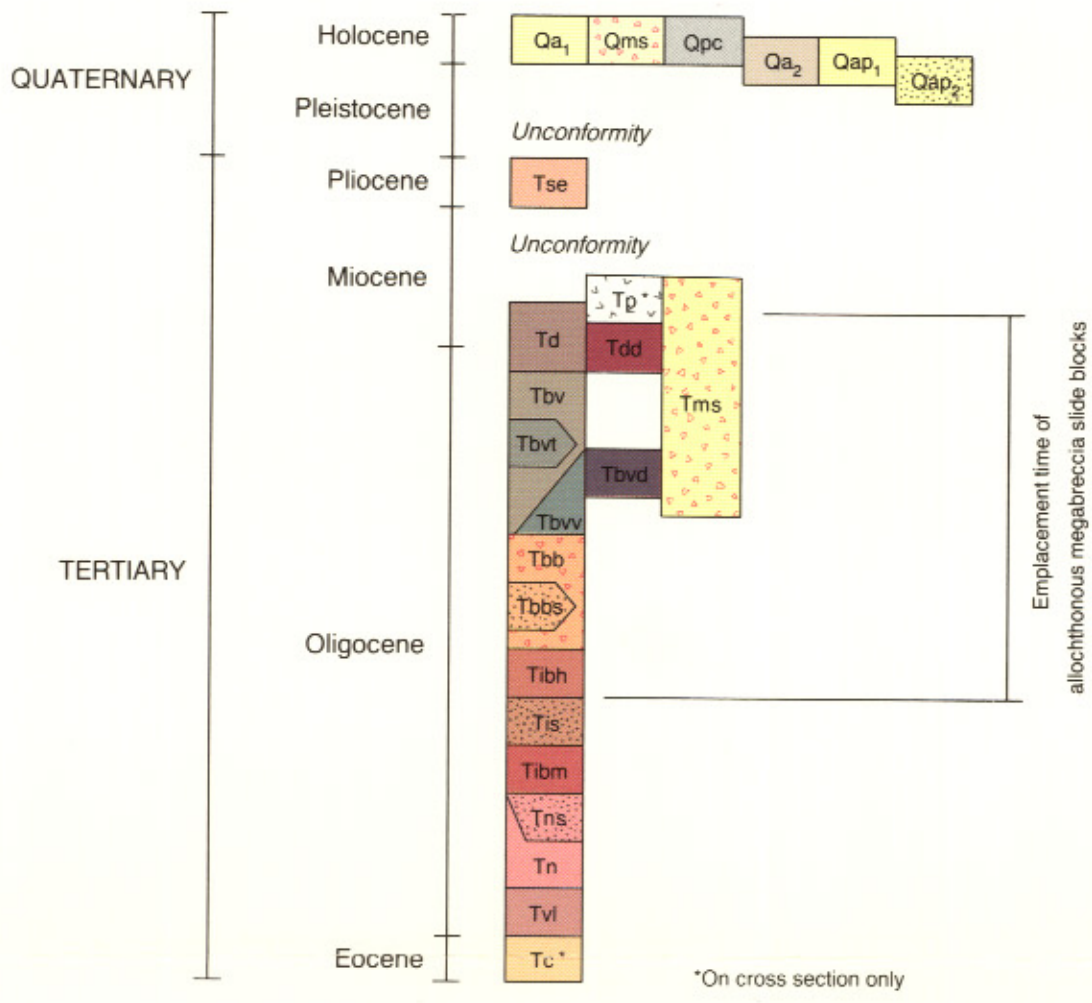
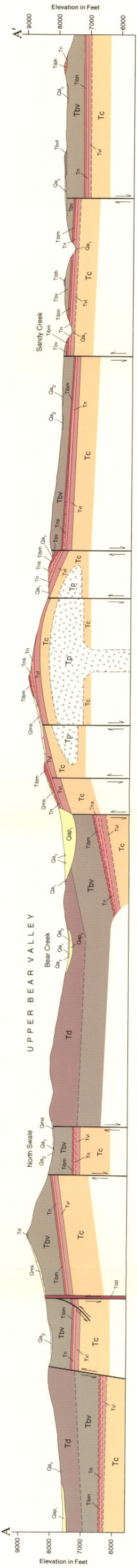
Plate 2
Utah Geological and Mineral Survey Map 104

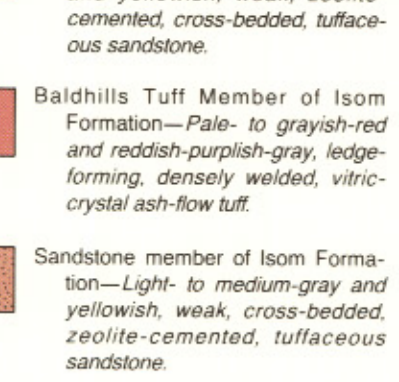
Geologic Map of Little Creek Peak Quadrangle

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS





SYSTEM	SERIES	STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT	SYMBOL	Thickness in Feet (Meters)
QUATERNARY	Holocene	Surficial deposits	Qa_1/Qms/Qpc/Qa_2/Qap_1/Qap_2	0-100 (0-30)
		Sevier River Fm.	Tse	0-10+ (0-3+)
	Pleistocene	★ Mt. Dutton Formation	Td	1000+ (300+)
		• Feeder dikes	Tdd	
TERTIARY	Pliocene	Bear Valley Formation	Tbv	500-1000 (150-300)
		• Welded tuff unit	Tbvt	0-30 (0-10)
		• Feeder dikes	Tbvd	
		• Volcanic vent	Tbvv	
	Miocene	Buckskin Breccia	Tbb	0-750 (0-230)
		• Local sandstone unit	Tbbs	0-100 (0-30)
		Isom Formation • Baldhills Tuff Mbr. • Sandstone member • Blue Meadows Tuff Mbr.	Tibh Tis Tibm	30-250 (9-75)
		Wah Wah Springs Fm. • Local sandstone mbr.	Tn/Tns	30-100 (10-30)
		Local volcanic and sedimentary strata	Tvl	0-250 (0-75)
	Eocene	Claron Formation (Cross-section)	Tc	



★Emplacement time of plutonic rock (Tp on cross-section)

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Qa_1 — Alluvium—*Unconsolidated silt, sand, and gravel along active streams and washes.*

Qms — Landslide debris—*Disaggregated rock and surficial deposits.*

Qpc — Playa lake deposits—*Lacustrine clay, silt, and sand in undrained depression.*

Qa_2 — Older alluvium—*Dissected deposits of unconsolidated silt, sand, and gravel along active streams and washes.*

Qap_1 — Piedmont-slope deposits—*Unconsolidated, poorly sorted silt, sand, and gravel occurring on broad, sloping surfaces (piedmont slopes) formed by deposition (as alluvial fans) and by erosion (as pediments).*

Qap_2 — Older piedmont-slope deposits—*Poorly indurated, poorly sorted silt, sand, and gravel mantling erosional remnants of pediments that formed graded to the Sevier River as much as 300 feet (90 m) above present drainage levels.*

Tse — Sevier River Formation—*Light-gray, light-brown, and pinkish, poorly to moderately consolidated silt, pebbly sandstone, and conglomerate deposited in the valleys of the Sevier River and its tributaries.*

Tms — Gravity slide megabreccia—*Large blocks of heterogeneous rock in a chaotic assemblage formed by gravity slides.*

Td — Mount Dutton Formation—*Gray and brown, volcanic mudflow-breccia of intermediate composition and subordinate conglomerate, tuffaceous sandstone, and lava of intermediate and mafic composition.*

Tdd — Feeder dikes of Mount Dutton Formation—*Medium-gray, hornblende-bearing andesite.*

Tbv — Bear Valley Formation—*Pale- to dark-gray, yellowish, and greenish-gray, weak, crossbedded, zeolite-cemented, tuffaceous sandstone and subordinate felsic tuff and basaltic(?) lava and volcanic mudflow-breccia.*

Tbvt — Welded tuff unit of Bear Valley Formation—*Brick-red to maroon, densely welded, vitric ash-flow tuff.*

Tbvd — Feeder dikes of Bear Valley Formation—*Dark-gray to black, vesicular basalt(?).*

Tbvv — Volcanic vent of Bear Valley Formation—*Dark-gray basaltic(?) lava and mudflow-breccia.*

Tbb — Buckskin Breccia—*Light-colored, well-bedded, moderately resistant, lithic ash-flow tuff.*

Tbbs — Local sandstone unit of Buckskin Breccia—*Light- to medium-gray and yellowish, weak, zeolite-cemented, cross-bedded, tuffaceous sandstone.*

Tibh — Baldhills Tuff Member of Isom Formation—*Pale- to grayish-red and reddish-purplish-gray, ledge-forming, densely welded, vitric-crystal ash-flow tuff.*

Tis — Sandstone member of Isom Formation—*Light- to medium-gray and yellowish, weak, cross-bedded, zeolite-cemented, tuffaceous sandstone.*

Tibm — Blue Meadows Tuff Member of Isom Formation—*Pale- to grayish-red and reddish-gray, ledge-forming, densely welded vitric and vitric-crystal ash-flow tuff.*

Tn — Needles Range Group—*Only the Wah Wah Springs Formation appears in outcrop. Reddish-brown to salmon-pink, ledge-forming, moderately welded vitric-crystal ash-flow tuff.*

Tns — Sandstone member of Wah Wah Springs Formation—*Light- to medium gray, weak, zeolite-cemented tuffaceous sandstone and subordinate conglomerate.*

Tvl — Local volcanic and sedimentary strata—*Local accumulations of lava, tuff, volcanic mudflow-breccia, and tuffaceous sedimentary strata.*

Tc — Claron Formation—*Reddish-brown and grayish-white, well-bedded, calcareous shale and siltstone, argillaceous freshwater limestone, sandstone, and conglomerate.*

MAP SYMBOLS

Contact
Dashed on cross section where approximately located

Breakaway scarp
Teeth point downslope

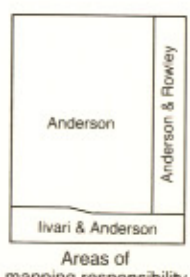
Lineament
Identifiable on aerial photographs or in the field. Probably trace of fault or joint

Gravity-slide block contact
Sawteeth on slide block

Structural dome

Fault
Mostly high-angle, dip-slip faults. Dashed where inferred or approximately located; dotted where concealed; ball and bar on downthrown side

15
Strike and dip of beds



Areas of mapping responsibility